



[ SEQ CHAPTER \h \r 1]UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 6  
SUPERFUND DIVISION  
1445 Ross Avenue  
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

December 21, 2018

**Sent via Electronic Mail**

**Paul White II, REM, CFM**

*Senior Program Manager*

**City of Dallas**

Environmental Quality & Sustainability

1500 Marilla Street, Suite 7AN

Dallas, TX 75201

[ SEQ CHAPTER \h \r 1]Re: Response to citizen questions from the Dallas City Council, District Seven, community meeting on November 29, 2018 with the Joppa community regarding the Lane Plating Superfund Site in Dallas, Texas.

Dear Mr. White:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) would like to submit the following responses to questions asked at the Dallas City Council, District Seven, community meeting on November 29, 2018.

[ SEQ CHAPTER \h \r 1]Should you have any questions or concerns, please call me at 214-665-3198.

Sincerely,

Signed December 21, 2018

Kenneth Shewmake  
Remedial Project Manager

cc: Joseph Vu, City of Dallas  
Rebecca Storms, TCEQ  
Edward Mekeel, EPA  
Stephen Pereira, EPA

Vince Malott, EPA

- Joppa Community Group: How will climate change and flooding affect potential release of contaminants from the site?

The Superfund Law directs EPA to select remedies that are permanent in the long term. EPA will consider flooding when selecting remedies for the Lane Plating site.

- Joppa Community Group: Will there be air testing for Hexavalent Chromium if found?

EPA will test soils for the presence of Hexavalent Chrome. If windblown contaminated dust is found to be a possible problem, EPA will consider air sampling

- On the EPA report for the air ingestion pathway, what does unscored mean?

The Hazard Ranking Score assigns points for various pollution pathways to qualify for placement on the National Priorities List (NPL) of Superfund sites. Lane Plating met the criteria for NPL status without information on air pollution pathways. Air pollution will be assessed as part of the overall evaluation of the site.

- What exactly was removed from the site in the 188,000 pounds of materials?

In 2016, EPA removed 188,000 pounds of materials that included:

- Plating solutions (cyanide, chromium, sulfuric acid, caustic solutions)
- Paints
- Elemental mercury
- Flammable liquids and aerosols
- Waste oil/oil filters
- Acidic and caustic solids
- Soils

- Joppa Community Group: Will the city or EPA allow site tours for the public?

After the site is cleaned up, public tours would be available for the public. While unassessed pollution problems remain on the site, safety concerns would limit public tours inside the fence line

